

SPRIT OF THE TIMES. **Tuesday, April 19 1853.**

ST. TE ELECTION.
(ELECTION TUESDAY, OCT. 19.)
FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM MEDILL, of Fairfield.
FOR GOVERNOR,
LESTER BLISS, of Allen.
FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM TRIVETT, of Franklin.
FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN B. BRIDGES, of Seneca.
FOR GOVERNOR,
THOMAS W. BARTLEY, of Richland.
FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. MCGOON, of Jefferson.
FOR GOVERNOR,
WAYNE GRISWOLD, of Pickaway.

Mayaville and Big Sandy Railroad.
 The contract for grading and bridging this road from Mayaville to Springfield opposite Portsmouth was awarded to Messrs Beckwith, Leckhart & Williams on the 11th inst. The contract says the Mayaville Engine, has been signed and delivered, and ample security given for its performance, and is to be completed by the first of June, 1854. It is expected the road will be in operation by October of next year. Twelve of the bids varied in the aggregate, but \$15,000. That much completed and we shall soon after see the host of strong arms grading on the other side of the river here, and then the iron horse—Gov. Riner's "smoke wagon," quickly chasing them away and assuming the station allotted it, to remove a portion of the rich products of our inexhaustible mines in this region, and returning freighted with the products of other climates, but to pursue again the same round of duty.

A Rare Chance.
 Mm. W. Reilly & Co. of Cincinnati are preparing for publication a business directory for the State of Ohio, designed to contain "the name business and address of every active business man in the state of Ohio; also a list of professional men." This is a rare chance for those who wish to increase their business to advertise. See prospectus of the work.

The Alvin Adams, passed down yesterday at about half past three o'clock, and the Buckeye about fifteen minutes after. Both landed at the wharf. Indeed but very few boats go up or down with out landing to see the young giant, "Iron-ton."

We understand that the Adams left Wheeling about three fourths of an hour before the Buckeye, and that the Buckeye stopped at Pomroy to coal, which the Adams did not.

We publish this week, the prospectus of "Dickens Household Words." This is a decidedly popular magazine, and will doubtless very well compensate any one for the expense of becoming a subscriber. Money and time employed in storing the mind with useful knowledge is never mispent.

Lecture on Education.
 Rev. J. H. Creighton will deliver a lecture on Education at the Spencer Chapel on Sunday, at 10½ o'clock, by request of the State Board of Education.

Health of Vice President.
 Wm. R. King had arrived at Mobile, from Havana, on the 11th inst. His health has not improved.

There are so many conflicting rumors in regard to a change in the cabinet, that we are unable to form a conclusion, as to whether there has been any change or not.

The Wreck of the Queen Victoria in England.
 The plate in the Queen Victoria's cabin has been saved by a diver but the man protests that nothing in the world should induce him to go down a second time, as the scene in the cabin was the most horrible he had ever witnessed.

He thought he had entered a wax work exhibition, the corpses never having moved from their position since the vessel went down. There were some eighteen or twenty persons in the cabin, one and all of whom seemed to be holding conversation with each other; and the general appearance of the whole scene was so life like that he was almost inclined to believe that some were yet living.

The Bloomer Costume.
 The spring costume of the ladies of New York, is thus described in the Express of Wednesday.
 "The Bloomers in our city, even at among the fashionables, have carried the victory at last; but this is beginning at the crown of the head and not at the sole of the foot.—The frocks trail as much as ever—no pretty foot, even can be seen—and the only weeping the crossing has in some parts of the city is with silks and moulines, and carefully worked petticoats; but from the head downwards the bloomers carry the day.—There is a nice little jaunty bonnet, which shows the head, and is about as useful as a hat; a covering, (no more) but the bloomers, a jacket, and a short skirt—such as is."

For the Spirit of the Times. **A PARABLE.**

The earth was enveloped in a thick shroud of darkness, from pole to pole. The people wandered blindly, stumbling in difficulty and error. All had lost their way, nor could see before or behind them. Away above the brooding cloud, high up among the glittering stars was a bright and lovely being looking down upon the unfortunate race in their gropings in the gloom. Moved with pity he descended to earth, the darkness fled before him; exceeding brightness shone from his countenance, and lighted up his pathway; he entered the cots of the poor, and the gloom and sorrow vanished at the light of his presence; they forgot the doubt and dreariness of their lot, and their hearts were cheered with a ray of hope, and a noble courage. He entered the gilded halls of the rich and was seated by the idle and unhappy occupant, and filled his listless mind with light and happy thoughts, and generous purposes. He trod in the plantation and touched the chains of the slave—they fell to peices and he stood up a freeman. He took the young by the hand, drew aside the veil, and exhibited to them the wondrous spectacle of creation. He conversed with men of hoary hairs, and described the beauties of that land "from whose bourne no traveler returns." He brought from the wilderness the "flowers blushed unseen" no longer "wasting their sweetness in the desert air," and planted them in the garden of human society, to beautify and bless. Young genius looked up and beheld the face of his guardian angel, and spread his young wings in the light of his glorious presence. He entered the workshop, and hard handed labor, wiped the dust from his work-stained face, and revealed the inherent dignity and divinity of man, as he appeared. As he passed along over the earth, the nations blessed him with their happy voices. The darkness that had brooded over, was disappearing.—The morning of an enduring day had dawned upon the dwellers of the earth. He beheld the rewards of his toil, and went on his way rejoicing and blessing. Reader it is the angel of Education. Has he shone in upon you, and lighted up your soul?

What throbbing vein can fitly render That face,—so pure so trembling tender? Sensation glimmers through its rest, It speaks unmanacled by words, As full of motion as a nest That palpitates with unfledged birds; 'Tis like to Bethesda's stream, Fore-warmed through all its thrilling spring, White with the angels coming gleam, And rippled with his fanning wings.

A Fatal Legacy.

The following paragraph is published in a french paper the *Journal des Vosges*: A few days since, a young girl residing near Charnes (Vosges), on returning from Nancy, where she had been to receive 300 francs which had been bequeathed to her by a relative, was overtaken on the road by a young man and girl, who fell into a conversation with her. She had placed her money in a hand basket, and as the young man observed that she frequently transferred it, on account of its weight from one hand to the other, he offered to carry it for her, which was accepted. The young man, at the same time, thrust into it some things of his own, and among the rest his papers. On reaching Crevechamp, they all entered a public house to take some refreshments, and the young girl, receiving the basket from her male companion, placed it on the table by her side. The mistress of the house, in serving them, struck the basket, which gave out a metallic sound. She asked what it contained, and was told 300 francs belonging to the young woman. The plan of the mistress of the house was without doubt formed instantaneously for making a sign to the girl to follow her, she said to her when in the passage, "You are not aware with whom you have been walking; that young man is a very bad character. Do not think of departing with him." "What am I to do then?" said the girl. "Take your basket and go down to the cellar, where you will find my husband. You can remain there till the others have gone." The young woman acted as the woman recommended, and when the travellers were about to depart, they inquired for their companion. "She has gone on before you," said the woman; "you will overtake her." She young man urged the girl who was with him to make all haste, as he wanted to recover his papers. After walking until late in the evening, they overtook no one, but being met by two men of arms, were called on to give an account of themselves. They mentioned what had happened, but the whole story appeared to the gen-d'arms a very unlikely one. However, the soldiers agreed to accompany the young man back to the public house. When they arrived the door was found closed, and no answer was given to them when they knocked. The gen-d'arms at last forced their way into their house and into the cellar, where was discovered the body of the young woman cut into pieces. The husband and wife who had perpetrated the murder were at once arrested. In the search for Sir John Franklin fifteen expeditions have been engaged, he has been absent nearly eight years.

Baboons of Caffraria.

They are usually found in herds or troops to gather, varying in size and number, and if attacked or molested, are very savage. A strange rencontre with one of these troops once occurred to Mr. Fleming, long a resident in Caffraria. Whilst on an excursion to Perrie Bush, about sixteen miles from King William's town, he started from the village alone, for the purpose of visiting the saw pit, which were about a mile or more toward the midst of the forest. Having reached there, and transacted the business in hand, he was informed of a small rivulet, at a little distance further on among the woods, forming some very picturesque cascades, and the banks which were covered with a beautiful rare kind of flower. He therefore started along upon a ramble in search of it, and succeeded at length after some little difficulty in making it out. Seduced by the wild loveliness of the scene, he advanced further on at the other side of the stream along what is called a Caffre path; but soon getting off this, he became entangled in the bushes and underwood. The foliage overhead being so thick as to exclude the sun, a small pocket compass was the only safe guide; and whilst trying to adjust and steady this, he was saluted by a volley of broken sticks, and not being able to see the slightest vestige of animals near, he still continued his occupation, when a second similar salute made him gladly pocket the compass, and made towards the low ground in hopes of finding the stream. This he soon reached, and when on its bank, more easily recovered the lost path. During this perplexity, however, the chattering over head soon betrayed the assailant to be a large herd of baboons, whom he now thought, when clear of the thicket, he might tease in his turn. Accordingly, he commenced throwing stones at such as were within reach; when instead of taking flight, (as he expected they would,) to his great consternation he beheld from every tree near him five or ten of the great mis-shapen creatures, swinging from branch to branch, and making toward himself and the ground. Having no gun, and no whip with him he thought it full time to decamp, which he immediately did, running faster probably than he ever did before or since and pursued at full cry (if cry the deadly noise could be termed) by fifty or sixty ugly awkward wretches, that seemed to mock at the courage of their adversary, and certainly despised his ill-judged plan of attack and defense. At the saw-pits, however, they sounded the halt, fearing that he would find reinforcement among the sawyers. But this, to his great dismay, was not forthcoming, as they had gone to dinner. He, therefore, tried to increase his speed, and finally succeeded in getting away from them and back to Perrie, very glad indeed, to escape so easily.

Jenny Lind Goldschmidt.

"There is a story current that Otto and Jenny Goldschmidt have quarreled. We wonder how many fools will believe it. Of course it is all gammon." Skipping over the elegant phrase "all gammon," Mr. Paragraphist, allow me to ask what business it is of yours in particular, or the world in general, whether the couple above alluded to, live harmoniously or not? Were I Otto Goldschmidt, I would make a pilgrimage to Mecca to find you, but my hand should gra sp your coat collar, for your impudent intrusion into the privacy of the domestic circle. Fie upon you! Have you nothing to do but to pass around choice bits of scandal? Off with your coat and hat, put on an old gossip's bonnet, and seat yourself in the chimney corner with your cat and snuff box. Walk up to the glass and see how majestic a man (I) looks after repeating such a rumor, and trying to ease his conscience by saying—"Of course nobody will believe it!" I should like to see a pistol pointed at you, for the satisfaction of seeing you drop on your cowardly knees and whine for mercy, as men (I) who slander women always do. You never heard of the days of chivalry, did you? Well, sir, men in those days would have crushed you like a viper for speaking woman's name so lightly. Men in those days never conveyed the swift lie by the accused non-committal snort or shrug, or lifting of the eyebrows. Men in those days put one hand on their hearts when woman's name was mentioned. You a man! Heaven save the mark! I'm glad I was born a woman.

FANNY FERN.

Mann on British Slavery.

Hon Horace Mann has delivered a lecture in the New York Tabernacle, on the institutions, crimes, etc., of Great Britain. In it he told some facts which Lord Shaftesbury would do well to ponder. There are found the extremes of society, in contrast seen nowhere else. Four thousand acres devoted to an elegant menagerie, and hard by 2,000 human beings crowded into four hundred yards square. Women obliged to make ten thousand strokes with a hammer for the value of one shilling. A child, four years of age confined in a black pit, six days and two nights in the week with scarcely liberty to sleep when necessary!

Santa Anna's reception at Vera Cruz.

New Orleans, April 12.—By an arrival at this port we have late dates from Vera Cruz. Santa Anna entered Vera Cruz on the 1st inst. His reception was not very cordial, and he immediately left for his hacienda near Jalapa.

The Aurora Borealis and Telegraph.

A telegraphic operator of Boston writes to the Traveller of that city, the result of his experience in regard to the effect of the Borealis produced upon the telegraph wires. The phenomena of the Aurora Borealis has been rather a difficult problem for natural philosophers to solve, and while they have generally attributed it to the cause of electricity in some condition, their conclusions have mostly been founded upon hypothesis or conjecture. The following observations may serve to furnish stronger data to scientific men: "On the Morse, and other magnetic telegraphs, the effect produced by the Aurora is generally to increase or diminish the electric current used in working the wires; sometimes it entirely neutralizes it, so that in effect no fluid is discoverable on them. As however, the Bain, or chemical telegraph is much the best adapted for observing the precise effect produced by the Aurora, I shall confine myself principally to it. During a thunder storm, the atmospheric electricity attracted by the wires passes over them to the chemically prepared paper, and thence to the ground. As it passes from the wire to the paper, it emits a bright spark, and produces a sound like the snapping of a pistol. Atmospheric electricity never remains for any length of time on the wire; it will however, sometimes travel many miles before discharging itself; I have seen discharges of electricity from the instrument which emanated from thunder storms forty or fifty miles distant. The effect produced by the Aurora Borealis on the wires, and the record on the paper, is entirely different from that of the atmospheric current. Instead of discharging itself from the wires with a flash and a report, and without the aid of a conductor, as is the case with the latter, it glides along the wires in one continuous stream, producing the same result on paper as is produced by the battery. It is well known that only the positive pole of the battery produces a colored mark on the paper—the negative having the contrary effect of bleaching it; the same is also true of the two currents from the Aurora. The current usually commences lightly, producing a light blue line just perceptible on the paper—and gradually increases in strength, making a dark blue, and then a black line—till finally it becomes so strong as to burn through several thicknesses of it; it then gradually disappears and is followed by the bleaching process, which entirely neutralizes the current from the batteries.

From the Statesman. **THE REVOLUTION.**

It is now conceded even by the Tory organs of England that a revolution is sure to occur on the Continent of Europe; and that though it may be delayed it cannot be averted. The tyranny now being practiced by old RADETSKY cannot crush the spirit of liberty in the breasts of the Italian people out it adds to the accumulated wrongs they have suffered at the hands of Austrian despots and will make the popular retribution more fearful. Few men can be found like our forefathers of the American Revolution, wise enough, calm enough, and brave enough to contend for freedom for itself alone. Some are animated by ambition, some moved by turbulence, some fight for vengeance, and the remainder for the sake of liberty. The present state of Italy is well described in the following from the *London Morning Post*; the writer, as is the constant practice of such gentlemen, says that "an impossible Republic" awaits Italy. But as that has declared the "United States Republic" to be a failure, about a thousand times, it may mean that such another failure awaits Italy. That will suit us exactly. "The people of Naples wait for a movement which is sure to take place in the Austrian Empire. Then the whole of Italy from the frontiers of Piedmont to Sicily will be in revolt, and sad disasters will follow. The Italian troops will disband—the so called Swiss soldiers recruited from the revolution of 1848, will not save the sovereignty of Italy. An impossible Republic awaits Italy. That will assuredly be the next act of the drama which began in 1848. Diplomacy has exhausted all its power for the princes of Italy."

Indignation Meeting at Baltimore.

Baltimore, April 12.—About five thousand citizens assembled last evening to express their sentiments in regard to the attempts which are being made to encroach upon our system of Common School education by the Romish priests. Speeches were made and resolutions passed of a most decided character against the movement.

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Arrival of Steamer Illinois.

New York, April 9.—The steamer Illinois reached her dock a little after 7 o'clock; she left Navy Bay on the evening of the 1st April. She brings the California mails of the 10th March, \$295,400 in gold, and 375 passengers. The steamer Illinois left Aspinwall for New York via Jamaica on 31st of March. By arrival of Steamer Antonio at Panama, we have Valparaiso dates of the 28th February, and Callao, of March 12th. At the former place business is improved. The stock of flour on hand was very small, and firmly held at \$8 and 9.50. Political intelligence unimportant, Congress being adjourned and President on his Southern tour. Gen. Sknach goes to France as Minister of Customs. The revenue at Valparaiso for 1852 was \$1,000,000 excess of 1851. Peru continues quite tranquil, and the yellow fever was declining. The dispute between Ecuador and New Grenada seems to be settled amicably. The harvests in the South were more abundant than ever. The mining districts continue to yield abundantly. The U. S. sloop of war Portsmouth has been ordered to San Juan instead of Callao. The Chilian authorities had released the American who had been so long confined without a trial. A serious disturbance, owing to some political appointments, occurred among the inhabitants of Tobago, but it was put down without loss of life. The steamship Independence, for whose fate great fears were entertained, she being 20 days overdue at San Francisco, had about 450 passengers aboard. Indian difficulties continued to distract the miners. A difficulty occurred at Tehama, between some of the miners and Indians in which some 15 or 20 of the latter were slaughtered. A number of new and very rich diggings have been discovered near Nevada. Oregon dates are to the 7th ult. The small pox was raging fearfully among the Indians. Catherine Hayes had given her last subscription concert in San Francisco. The weather was favorable for mining markets dull.

The Powder Mill Explosion.

Messrs. Editors.—On Monday at half past 12 o'clock, the Cylinder Mills, belonging to the Powder establishment of A. P. Waterhouse & Co., containing near two tons of powder, exploded, tearing the building into a thousand pieces, and scattering it over acres of ground. The adjacent buildings, were somewhat injured and the dwelling, at the distance of a quarter of mile was much discomfited. windows, glass, plastering &c. being shattered, which but a few moments before were all in fine display. On hearing the report I immediately repaired to the spot, but in place of finding friend Waterhouse mourning over the ruins, I found him busily engaged in preparing a bill for lumber, to replace the building destroyed, and ere the smoke had fairly settled itself, the saw and ax were busily engaged in making the necessary arrangements for the new structure, which they say must be in operation within twenty days. No one was hurt, though quite a number were standing not far distant at the time of the explosion. CATO. Powder Mills, Scioto county, O. —S. V. Republican.

The Gardiner Case.

Washington, April 5. This case is still progressing. To-day E. L. Keese testified that he served a notice on Gardiner to the effect that the President was about to send an agent to Mexico, and proposing that if he (Gardiner) thought proper to send a person to point out the mines, the government would pay his expenses; also, submitted two other propositions in case this one was not acceptable. Gardiner declined every proposition on the ground that two of the commissioners had expressed their opinion that the whole matter was a fraud. Mr. Augustin, a Mexican lawyer, judge, &c., who resides at San Louis Potosi, testified that the signatures of Mexican authorities to Gardiner's title were forgeries. This witness also identified a copy of the mining law of Mexico, and gave a great deal of information relative to the laws and usages of that country. In the Almshouses and Hospitals belonging to the city of New York, there were reported to be 5,014 persons in charge on Tuesday last. What a vast amount of misery and suffering are there endured. A Farmer who recently had his butter seized by the clerk of the market for short weight, gave as the reason on that the cow from which the butter was made was subject to the cramp, and that caused the butter to shrink in weight. Mr. BENJAMIN HARTSHORN, of Belfast Maine, died recently at the advanced age of 94. He has voted at every Presidential Election from the first one for General Washington to the last Gen. Pierce New York, April 9.—The Europa has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 26th. At Liverpool, Flour is in demand at good prices—advanced 6d; fine brands improved most; Western Canada 28s 6d; white 31s. Lard—demand moderate, prices, in favor of buyers. McHenry's Circular quotes beef and pork dull. Bacon active. Coffee in demand at good prices—stiffer. The Turkish question is amicably settled. Other news scarce. The Madaia will remain at Marseilles till Francisco's health is restored. A commercial treaty has been ratified between Denmark and the Dominicans. The Times published spurious revolutionary manifestoes to the German troops. Nothing new from unhappy Lombardy.—Several political executions have taken place at Ferrara. Disaffection in the Hungarian garrison of Ancona has been discovered. Russia's demand is supposed to relate to indemnity for the occupation of Moldavia and Wallachia; also claiming the protectorate of the Greek Church in Turkey, and the passage of the Dardanelles.

Jewish Worship.

In one of her letters from Rome, to the National Era, GRACE GREENWOOD says: On Saturday morning lately, I visited several of the Jewish Synagogues in the city, with a Hebrew gentleman of our acquaintance—the master, by the by, who taught the poet-prophets, Eliza Browning, in the language of Miriam Deborah. I found the synagogues to differ from one another only in size and decoration—the ceremonies were the same. All were filled with serious if not devout worshippers. Among these I saw many a sharp, repulsive, face, marked by the hardest and worst Jewish characteristics—cunning, avaricious, pitiless; but I also saw some of the most magnificent noble-looking men and beautiful lads I ever beheld. No women were present. On entering, every man arrayed himself in a scarf of white silk or barege, striped with blue, first kissing the fringe and pressing it against his eyes. The priests wore high black caps, and read prayers or psalms from an immense pulpit or altar. Of the ceremonies, which were exceedingly simple, I remember two as deeply impressive—the bringing forth of the bible from its rich sanctuary, and the bearing it about the synagogue, when all kissed it with evident emotion—and the solemn simultaneous blessings which at one period of the service the fathers who had sons present bestowed—turning towards the east, lifting the eyes to Heaven, and laying the right hand on the head of the young man, the youth or the little boy. On the whole, the ceremonies, though mostly coldly conducted, were touching and mournfully suggestive.

Illness of the Hon. John K. Miller.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune writes on the 30th ult. I regret to have to write that the Hon. John K. Miller, of Ohio, recently appointed a U. S. Judge for the Territory of Washington, (in Oregon,) has had an attack of paralysis since his return home which bids fair entirely to prevent him from undertaking the arduous journey to the scene of his proposed labors. He cannot be more than thirty-five or six years of age, apparently there was nothing in his appearance indicative of the dreadful misfortune which has fallen on him.

The Gardiner Case.

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Washington, April 5. This case is still progressing. To-day E. L. Keese testified that he served a notice on Gardiner to the effect that the President was about to send an agent to Mexico, and proposing that if he (Gardiner) thought proper to send a person to point out the mines, the government would pay his expenses; also, submitted two other propositions in case this one was not acceptable. Gardiner declined every proposition on the ground that two of the commissioners had expressed their opinion that the whole matter was a fraud. Mr. Augustin, a Mexican lawyer, judge, &c., who resides at San Louis Potosi, testified that the signatures of Mexican authorities to Gardiner's title were forgeries. This witness also identified a copy of the mining law of Mexico, and gave a great deal of information relative to the laws and usages of that country. In the Almshouses and Hospitals belonging to the city of New York, there were reported to be 5,014 persons in charge on Tuesday last. What a vast amount of misery and suffering are there endured. A Farmer who recently had his butter seized by the clerk of the market for short weight, gave as the reason on that the cow from which the butter was made was subject to the cramp, and that caused the butter to shrink in weight. Mr. BENJAMIN HARTSHORN, of Belfast Maine, died recently at the advanced age of 94. He has voted at every Presidential Election from the first one for General Washington to the last Gen. Pierce New York, April 9.—The Europa has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 26th. At Liverpool, Flour is in demand at good prices—advanced 6d; fine brands improved most; Western Canada 28s 6d; white 31s. Lard—demand moderate, prices, in favor of buyers. McHenry's Circular quotes beef and pork dull. Bacon active. Coffee in demand at good prices—stiffer. The Turkish question is amicably settled. Other news scarce. The Madaia will remain at Marseilles till Francisco's health is restored. A commercial treaty has been ratified between Denmark and the Dominicans. The Times published spurious revolutionary manifestoes to the German troops. Nothing new from unhappy Lombardy.—Several political executions have taken place at Ferrara. Disaffection in the Hungarian garrison of Ancona has been discovered. Russia's demand is supposed to relate to indemnity for the occupation of Moldavia and Wallachia; also claiming the protectorate of the Greek Church in Turkey, and the passage of the Dardanelles.

Lawrence County Agricultural Society.

Rules and Regulations for the first Fair of the Lawrence county Agricultural Society. 1. Exhibitors are required to have their articles entered on the books at the business office before they are placed within the enclosure. 2. On the entry of the articles or animals, cards will be furnished with the number and class as entered at the office, which are to be placed on the animal or article to be exhibited. 3. No article exhibited shall be removed before the close of the exhibition without the permission of some member of the Executive Committee. 4. Every exhibitor should have his articles on the grounds early on the first day of the Fair that they may be entered previous to 10 o'clock, A. M.—and if delayed beyond 12 o'clock M. they cannot come in competition for premiums. 5. Applicants for premiums on field crops, (not harvested at the time of the fair,) must send in their statements authenticated in accordance with the requirements of the State Board of Agriculture to the Executive Committee of the society, previous to the first day of November next succeeding the fair. 6. All articles entered for premiums must belong to members of the society, or to members of their families. 7. Any citizen of this (Lawrence) county can enter articles for premiums by first paying one dollar to the treasurer of the Society, which will constitute membership for one year. 8. No article or animal will be awarded any premium except the one for which it was entered—that is, if an article or animal is entered for the first premium in any class and fails to receive it, said article or animal will not be entitled to the second premium. 9. Premiums awarded will be paid by the Treasurer, on the presentation of duly authenticated certificates from the appropriate Committees signed by the Secretary, immediately after the Fair. INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES. 1. The judges are requested to report themselves at the business office on their arrival; at 11 o'clock the roll will be called and vacancies filled, and they will then enter upon their duties. They are requested to make their reports to the secretary at the business office as early as practicable. 2. The judges on animals will have regard to the symmetry, early maturity, size, and general characteristics of the breeds which they judge. They will make proper allowances for feeding, age, and other circumstances of the character and condition of the animals. 3. The judges on fat animals will before awarding any premiums require of the competitors full statements as to the manner and cost of feeding, age, breed, &c. 4. The judges will also require the applicants for premiums on field crops to give full statements in writing, describing character of soil, kind and quantity of manure used, (if any,) variety of seed planted, preparation of soil, manner of culture, &c., and time of seeding, and also to state what kind crops, (if any,) preceded the one in competition. 5. No premium will be awarded on any animal or article not considered worthy, though there be no competition. 6. The judges (especially those on animals) will be expected to give the reasons of their decisions, embracing the valuable and desirable qualities of the animals or articles to which premiums are awarded. 7. No persons whatever will be allowed to interfere with the judges during their adjudications. H. N. GILLET, THOS. GARDNER, E. W. WAKEFIELD, } Committee. The following is the Mayaville Eagle's account of the death of Gen Marshall: "We are pained to learn that Brig. Gen. Thomas Marshall, of Lewis county was shot and instantly killed at his plantation, on Tuesday, the 29th ult, by a man by the name of Tyler. We forbear giving any detail of the matter, as there are many conflicting rumors.—Gen. Marshall has been a prominent man in this part of the State for many years; and served his country with distinction during the Mexican war." The Grand Duchy of Baden is perhaps the most liberal in its government regulations of any of the German states and yet one of her most eminent historians and professors has been dragged as a criminal to her bar, to answer to a charge of high treason because in an introduction to a "History of the Nineteenth Century" he has dared to conclude, after having balanced the arguments for and against the German monarchical system, that a Republican or even a limited monarchical government was more conducive to the welfare of the masses. The Parisian Ladies who don't like the Emperor have adopted a novel way of expressing it. When he goes to the Opera they look at him through the wrong end of their glasses. A Lucifer match which has gone through seven processes costs by wholesale about one-third hundredths of a cent. They are split at the rate of sixty thousand per minute.